



Urban District Council of Budleigh Salterton



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1967

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BUDLEIGH SALTERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Budleigh Salterton.

June 1968.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1967, which as in previous years includes sections kindly supplied by the Surveyor & Public Health Inspector.

According to the Registrar General the resident population of the Urban District increased from 3,810 in 1966 to 3,916 in 1967. The number of inhabited houses increased from 1,562 in 1966 to 1,594 in 1967.

During the year 27 live births were registered, representing a standardised live birth rate of 12.6, compared with 17.2 for England and Wales.

The number of deaths registered was 91, representing a standardised death rate of 10.9, which is slightly lower than that for England and Wales as a whole (11.8).

Of the 90 cases of infectious diseases notified 89 were measles. All were relatively mild and no cases were admitted to hospital. No new cases of tuberculosis were notified.

In conclusion I would like to thank all members of the Council and the staff for their interest and co-operation shown to me during the year.

I have the honour to be
Your Obedient Servant

L. G. ANDERSON

Medical Officer of Health

S T A F FMEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

L. G. Anderson M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

SURVEYOR & PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P. M. Walsh L.F.S., C.R.S.H.

ASSISTANT TO SURVEYOR & PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. E. Miller, M.B.E., E.D., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	1,018
Resident Population (mid-year 1967)	3,916
as estimated by the Registrar General	
Rateable Value (1st April 1967)	£238,683
Product of a penny rate (1st April 1967)	£956
Number of inhabited houses	1,594

2. VITAL STATISTICS(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	9	16	25
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Total	10	17	27

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 7.0

Standardised birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 12.6

Live birth rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales 17.2

(b) Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Total	1		1

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births 36

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births - England & Wales 14.8

(c) Deaths

	Males 45	Females 46	Total 91
Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	23.8		
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	10.9		
Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales	11.8		
Death from maternal causes	nil		

(d) Infant Mortality (deaths of infants under one year)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births 37

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births,
England and Wales 18.3

3. LIVE BIRTHS

During 1967, 10 boys and 17 girls, a total of 27 babies were born, which is nine less than last year.

The following table shows the live birth rate during the last ten years:

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Budleigh Salterton	9.7	9.2	9.5	10.5	10.7	11.6	9.3	11.2	9.5	7.0
Standardised	13.2	12.6	13.0	14.4	14.7	21.2	16.7	16.0	16.9	12.7
England & Wales	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.2

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Of the 27 infants born during 1967, 2 were illegitimate. The illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 live births for the last ten years is as follows:

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Budleigh Salterton	108.1	171.4	81.1	54.0	100.0	93.0	85.3	-	27.9	74.0

5. STILL BIRTHS

There was one still birth registered during the year. The still birth rate (per 1,000 live and still births) was 36, higher than for England and Wales as a whole, 14.8.

6. INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births registered.

Budleigh Salterton - 37
England and Wales - 18.3

DEATHS(a) Causes of Death

The following table shows the causes of death, (data supplied by the Registrar General).

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	1	-	1
<u>Cancer</u>			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	2	3	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	3	13
Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	12	17
Coronary disease, angina	11	5	16
Other heart disease	2	10	12
Other circulatory disease	2	5	7
Pneumonia	1	4	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	-	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	-	4
All other accidents	-	2	2
Suicide	2	1	3
T O T A L	45	46	91

DEATHS

During 1967, 91 persons normally resident in the urban district died, 45 males and 46 females. This represents a corrected death rate of 23.8, but when allowances have been made for age and sex distribution, represents a standardised death rate of 10.9. This is slightly lower than the rate of England and Wales as a whole, 11.2.

The following table shows the corrected death rate and standardised death rate for Budleigh Salterton during the past ten years.

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Corrected	19.6	17.7	20.8	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.1	27.0	21.2	23.8
Standardised	10.8	10.8	11.4	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.8	13.0	10.1	10.9
England & Wales	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2

As in preceeding years the most prevalent causes of death were diseases of the heart, 28 cases (30%). Cancer caused 20 deaths (22%) and vascular lesions of the central nervous system caused 17 deaths, (19%).

Deaths due to accidents

	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause</u>
1.	Female	98 years	Fracture upper left femur in a fall
2.	Female	75 years	Fracture right femur

Deaths due to suicides

1.	Male	79 years	Asphyxia due to hanging. Took his own life while the balance of his mind was disturbed.
2.	Male	85 years	An overdose of barbiturate. Took his own life.
3.	Female	68 years	Carbon monoxide (coal gas) poisoning. Took her own life while the balance of her mind was disturbed.

Age at Death

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Males	75.2	73.7	71.7	69.0	75.1	62.6	64.5	67.1	76.2	75.8
Females	76.6	78.4	76.2	77.8	76.6	75.1	75.4	76.1	77.2	78.3
England & Wales	67.7	67.8	68.0	68.1	68.1	68.0	68.8	68.9		
	73.3	73.6	73.6	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.5	74.7		

Expectation of Life

A child aged one year in 1967 can expect to live for 69 years if it is a boy, and a female child has a life expectancy of 75 years.

The following table shows the incidence of deaths at various age groups (from returns supplied by the local Registrar of Births and Deaths.)

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under one year	-	1	1	1.1
1 and under 5	-	-	-	-
5+	-	-	-	-
15+	-	-	-	-
25+	-	-	-	-
35+	1	-	1	1.1
45+	-	-	-	-
55+	4	3	7	7.6
65+	11	11	22	24.2
75+ and over	29	31	60	66.0

CANCER

During 1967, 20 cases of deaths from cancer were recorded. The various parts of the body affected are shown below:

	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	1	1	2
Lungs & bronchus	2	3	5
Other lymphatic and malignant neoplasms	10	3	13
Total	13	7	20

The incidence of deaths from cancer during the last ten years is as follows:

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Males	7	10	5	6	4	8	2	11	6	13
Females	5	9	5	8	6	4	11	8	9	7
Total	12	19	10	14	10	12	13	19	15	20
Rate per 1,000 population	3.1	5.0	2.6	3.8	1.5	3.7	3.4	5.0	4.0	5.1

9. INFECTIOUS DISEASESa. Measles

There were 89 cases of measles in 1967, compared with 2 last year.

b. Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

The table below shows the incidence of various notifiable infectious diseases for the year 1967.

	Number of cases notified	Deaths
Measles	89	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-

c. The following table shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases grouped according to age:

	Under 1 yr.	1+	5+	10+	15+	25+	35+	45+	55+	65+
Measles	1	37	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	37	48	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

d. Below is tabulated the incidence (numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years:

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Measles	49	17	42	31	63	23	-	7	2	89
Whooping Cough	7	4	10	3	1	7	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	2	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	4	-	8	6	9	5	2	-	1	-
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

10. TUBERCULOSIS

No new cases of Tuberculosis were notified in 1967.

11. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

The Health Service provided under Parts II and III of the National Health Service Act applicable to your district are briefly set out below:

Part IIa. Hospital FacilitiesGeneral

The urban district is well served by the Budleigh Salterton Cottage Hospital, Tel 2020, where there is accommodation for:

Males	8 beds	General	2 beds
Females	8 beds	Amenity	1 bed
Private	2 beds		

In addition to the above, use is made of:

The Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter.
Tel. 72261 - 305 beds

Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Tel. 76481 - 164 beds

Exeter City Hospital, Heavitree Road, Exeter.
Tel. 77351 - 257 beds

Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Wonford Road, Exeter.
Tel. 54217 - 166 beds

West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter
Tel. 73183 - 62 beds.

The plastic surgery centre for Devon is held at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital on the second Thursday in every month from 9.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Mr. Fitz-Gibbons and Mr. Bodenham of the South West Regional Hospital Board attend.

Maternity

Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter - 10 maternity beds

Exeter City Hospital, Exeter - 49 maternity beds and approx 31 cots.

Isolation

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to the Exeter City Isolation Hospital, Whipton, Tel 67158, as in previous years.

Smallpox

Should your Medical Officer of Health require the services of a consultant, arrangements have been made to call upon:

East Devon area

Dr. E. J. G. Wallace, Health Centre,
Westham Road, Weymouth, Dorset.
Tel. Weymouth 1645

Cornwall and Devon to the River Exe

Dr. W. H. St. John-Brooke,
West Cornwall Hospital,
Penzance, Cornwall.
Tel. 2382

Any cases of smallpox are now sent to the hospital at Liskeard.

b. Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological and serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories, Church Lane, Heavitree, Exeter, Tel. 77833, under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

c. Venereal Disease

Free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centre:

The Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
Monday	7 - 8 p.m.	Monday	6 - 7 p.m.
Friday	2 - 3 p.m.	Friday	3 - 4 p.m.

d. Ambulance Facilities

Three ambulances are maintained at the Ambulance Station, Bastin Hall, Elm Grove, Exmouth. All are equipped with radio telephone communication systems.

In the district served, the ambulances have carried 2,160 patients and have attended 65 street accidents and 15 home accidents. The total mileage covered during the year was 37,721 miles.

PART III

a. Care of Mothers and Young Children

A Health Visitor is assigned to this district; Mrs. T. M. Barry of 32 Shortwood Close, Budleigh Salterton, Tel. 2482. Dr. N. E. R. Archer of Budleigh Salterton is the Medical Officer who attends the Infant Welfare Centre.

The Infant Welfare Clinic is held at the Church Institute, Budleigh Salterton on the first and third Wednesday in each month from 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m. and the Ante Natal Clinic is held on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month from 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m., also at the Church Institute.

During 1967, the following attendances were made:

Sessions held	Total attendances by infants 0 - 1	Total attendances by children 1 - 5
24	383 (new cases - 36)	282 (new cases - 13)

b. Maternity

There is one District Nurse, Midwife, in this district, Nurse Powlesland, Burnside, Halse Lane, Budleigh Salterton. Tel. 3274.

c. Care of Premature Infants

When necessary arrangements can be made for the admission of a premature baby and its mother to the nearest maternity unit, the Exeter City Hospital, where there are 31 cots for premature babies.

Report of the Surveyor and
Public Health Inspector

2. Water Supply

The water supply in this district has been under the control of the East Devon Water Board since 1st October 1964.

All domestic properties are connected to the main water supply and during the year 40 new properties were connected.

135 samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken by the Board from various sources within the district.

3. Rodent Control

During the year 127 properties were inspected either as a result of complaints or because of survey under the Act. Of these, 96 premises were found to be infested and treated accordingly. 226 rats were destroyed.

All Council properties including the refuse tip are inspected regularly and treated as required.

Test baiting of sewers was carried out during the year, but with negative results.

4. Drainage and Sewerage

Sewerage for disposal is discharged into the sea between one hour after high water and one hour before low water, the sewer outfall valve being operated electrically on a tidal time-switch to maintain these conditions. No difficulties were encountered with the operation or disposal of sewage.

5. House Refuse

House refuse is collected weekly from all premises within the area, additional collections being made from certain trade premises, a service for which a special charge is made.

We were plagued throughout the year by mechanical breakdowns of the collecting vehicle which from time to time caused some disorganization of the routine, and at one period another vehicle had to be hired from an obliging neighbouring authority in order to keep the service going.

Refuse is disposed of at the controlled tip at South Farm Road and in June an International tractor with a $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. yard "four-in-one" bucket was obtained to use for the spreading and covering of the refuse. It was an immediate success and because of the quick covering the lessening of the fly nuisance was very considerable. This was very noticeable to all those who have cause to visit the tip. Additionally, spraying with insecticide was carried out.

6. Housing

During the year 31 new houses and 4 new flats have been erected by private enterprise within the district. These comprised 17 two-bedrooms and 14 three-bedrooms houses, all the flats being two-bedrooms.

Five of a total of 24 one bedroomed bungalows were completed by the Council and occupied during December. The Council now own 262 properties as against 257 in 1966.

A total of 533 defects in Council properties were dealt with by direct labour.

17. Food

(i) The number and type of food premises in the Urban District are as follows:

Bakehouses	2
Butchers	4
Chocolate Manufacturer ..	1
Confectioner	3
Dairies.. .. .	2
Fishmongers (Retail) ..	2
Fishmongers (Wholesale)..	2
Greengrocers	4
Grocers.. .. .	8
Hotels & Guest Houses ..	11
Public Houses	4
Restaurants & Cafes.. ..	10
Wholesale Stores	2

(ii) The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is

Ice Cream	17
Other Foods	4

(iii) During the year 78 visits were made to food premises and any necessary advice given. The standards of hygiene and cleanliness in such premises is generally good.

(iv) Fourteen samples of bulk ice cream and 4 samples of crabmeat were submitted for bacteriological examination and the results are as follows:

<u>Ice Cream</u>	Grade I	10
	Grade II	2
	Grade IV	2

Crabmeat There is no legal standard laid down for the purity of crabmeat, but two samples were somewhat below the limits laid down by the International Working Party.

The two Grade IV samples of ice cream were unsatisfactory but, following advice, subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

(v) The amount of food condemned during the year was as follows:

73 lbs.	tinned meat
30 tins	fish
98 "	vegetables
542 "	fruit
45 "	fruit juice
35 kilos	fruit pulp
3 tins	miscellaneous food

The total weight of this condemned food was 15 cwts 89 lbs., much of which was voluntarily surrendered by a large firm of wholesale grocers operating in the area. All condemned food is disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

(vi) There are no premises within the Urban District used for the manufacture of ice cream and, therefore, coming within the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations.

18. Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

A total of 94 visits were made under this Act. The subject is fully dealt with in a report submitted to H.M. Inspector of Factories, but the statistics relating to this work are as follows:

Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Registered during year	Total Registered	Received Inspection during year
Offices	1	14.	1
Retail Shops	1	46	3
Wholesale Warehouses	1	2	1
Catering Establishments	1	10	1
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
T O T A L S	4	72	6

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	69
Retail Shops	155
Wholesale Warehouses	38
Catering Establishments	40
Fuel Storage Depots	-
T O T A L	302
Total Males	138
Total Females	164

Staff

There were no alterations in staff.

19. Factories Act, 1961

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	3		
ii. Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	10	27		
iii. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)				
T O T A L	11	30		

2. Cases in which defects were found - (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2			
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	1			
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a. insufficient					
b. unsuitable or defective					
c. not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act, (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
T O T A L	3	3			

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

No outworkers were notified as employed in the District during the year.

